

**REMARKS**

New claims 142 - 147 have been added. Claims 92-94, 98, 100-112, and 135-147 are now pending.

The Applicants thank the examiner for the courtesy extended during a brief telephone conversation on Monday, March 8, 2004. During that telephone conversation, the examiner indicated that a supplemental amendment would be considered if filed by the close of business on Monday, March 15, 2004, with a courtesy copy faxed to 571-273-1531, and the official copy faxed to 703-872-9306.

**Comment on New Claims**

New claims 142 - 147 have been added. Support for these claims can be found on at page 36, line 8 through page 37, line 2, of the specification as filed on June 18, 2001 (now paragraphs [0170] and [0171] of Pub. No. 2002/0034656); and on page 15, lines 5-15, of the specification of the priority application US Application No. 09/311,126, as filed May 13, 1999.

**Comment on Recently Submitted References**

On March 5, 2004, the Applicants submitted an IDS including several references, including Ma et al., "Electroluminescence from triplet metal-ligand charge-transfer excited state of transition metal complexes," Synthetic Metals 94 (1998), pp. 245-248. Ma discloses some osmium compounds at the bottom of page 246, and describes these compounds as "organometallic." The Ma compounds are also described as "organometallic" in Baldo, Thompson and Forrest, "Phosphorescent materials for application to light emitting devices," Pure Appl. Chem., vol. 71, no. 11, pp. 2095-2106, 1999, at page 2099.

The Applicants respectfully assert that the term "organometallic" is sometimes used loosely by those of skill in the art to refer to compounds that are not, in fact, organometallic.

Meissler et al., "Inorganic Chemistry" (2nd edition, 1998), page 424. To the extent that those of skill in the art may sometimes use the term "organometallic" in a loose and technically incorrect way, the specification of the present application, at page 20, lines 22-25, specifies the use of the proper definition of "organometallic," as understood by those of skill in the art and as defined by Meissler. Under this definition, a carbon atom that is a part of a cyanide group (-CN) bound to the metal does not make a compound organometallic. See Meissler, page 424. The only carbons bound to the osmium in the compounds tested by Ma are in -CN groups. These compounds are therefore not "organometallic" as understood by those of skill in the art and as required by claims of the present application, notwithstanding the references in the literature to the contrary with a looser usage of the term "organometallic."

The Applicants reserve the right to swear behind Ma, and do not admit by making the argument above that the reference is prior art.

**CONCLUSION**

The Applicants respectfully request consideration and allowance of all pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,

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